

GENERAL INDEX

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Figures, descriptions, reference and technical data in this manual are given as mere example and are not binding.

Because of **WTA** policy of continual product and safety improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

1.0 IDENTIFICATION

The **CE** identification plate of the machine is affixed outside the plate casing (see fig. 1).

1.1 MANUFACTURER

WTA srl
Via Virgilio, 3
47100 FORLÌ - ITALY
P. IVA 00718330400

1.2 DEFINITIONS

In this handbook, three types of "safety graphics" are used to point out different levels of danger or any other important information:



DANGER

Draws attention to potentially dangerous situations which may cause serious personal injury.



CAUTION

Draws attention to potentially dangerous situations which may cause personal injury or material damage.



IMPORTANT

Draws attention to situations which may cause malfunctioning or damage to the machine.

1.3 TRANSPORT - HANDLING - STORAGE

1.3.1 STORAGE CONDITIONS

The generator is protected against sudden impact by suitable packing consisting of cardboard, polystyrene and a wooden frame support.

The generator should be stored horizontally in a dry and well-ventilated room.

1.3.2 WEIGHT

Gross weight (including packing):

Mod. 1000	Kg	50
Mod. 2500	Kg	62
Mod. 3000	Kg	71
Mod. 4000	Kg	114
Mod. 5500	Kg	140

1.3.3 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

See figg. 2, 3, 4 :

		Model				
		1000	2500	3000	4000	5500
TYPE "A" INSTALLATION	A mm	470	530	570	660	700
	B mm	535	605	650	740	--
	C mm	565	640	680	770	--
	D mm	320	385	385	475	515
	E mm	315	290	290	355	510
	F mm	260	295	295	310	--
	G mm	27	30	30	62	--
	H mm	--	360	360	--	--
TYPE "B" INSTALLATION	I mm	65	87	113	78	--
	L mm	65	96	97	265	--
	M mm	225	222	230	130	--
	N mm	36	28	25	17	--
	O mm	535	605	650	740	735
	P mm	27	30	30	62	55
	Q mm	260	295	295	310	370
OPENING DIM.	X mm	590	650	690	780	770
	Y mm	385	430	435	540	505
	Z mm	335	305	305	380	550
Air intake area						
	cm ²	220	220	220	260	

1.3.4 HANDLING

The packed generator can be handled by normal means of lifting and transport.

Boxes are fitted with spacers which enable the use of manual fork-lifts.



DANGER

Strictly observe the accident prevention precautions and safety regulations during lifting and transport, and always use machines with a higher maximum capacity than the load to be lifted.

2.0 INSTALLATION

2.1 AUTHORISED PERSONNEL

The generator shall be installed onto the vehicle (caravan, motorhome or special vehicle) by authorised personnel only, namely by skilled technicians or workshops, authorised directly by W.T.A.

If the installation is carried out by non-authorized technicians

or workshops, W.T.A. disclaims any responsibility for the safety and efficient running of the generator according to the M.D. 89/392/EEC.



DANGER

The instructions given in sections 2.2 - 2.3 - 2.4 are addressed to qualified technicians only.

2.2 MOUNTING THE GENERATOR

Generators mod. 1000 - 2500 - 3000 - 4000 are provided with fixing brackets, vibration dampers and petrol filter to be placed on the fuel feed hose to the generator. Brackets allow either suspended type "A" mounting (see fig. 3) or traditional type "B" mounting (see fig. 4).

This is made possible by the supporting frame of the outer casing.

Generator mod. 5500 is provided with brackets for fixing the external seal, brackets for anchoring the unit, vibration dampers, silencer (pos. 29 fig. 16) to be coupled to the exhaust hose delivered as accessory AG 125 (pos. 34 fig. 16), and fuel filter which is standard installed inside the casing (pos. 33 fig. 15). The brackets (pos. 31 fig. 16) which allow to fix the seal (pos. 35 fig. 16) allow to mount the generator complete with seal inside the arranged compartment and to perfectly seal the vehicle side. The exhaust hose can be positioned at will as shown in fig. 16 by rotating the curve inwards to either upper position or lower position. By removing the curve, it is also possible to directly fit the exhaust pipe by crossing the casing on its left-hand side. The prearranged floor must tolerate both the generator mass and the vibrations due to the motion of the vehicle ("TYPE B" mounting).

The type "A" mounting (suspended installation) offers the following advantages: reduced overall dimensions, quick installation, easy access for both ordinary and extraordinary maintenance operations.

Make sure there is enough space around the generator casing for air to pass freely (for cooling). It is also necessary to leave at least 20 mm distance between the casing and the surrounding parts.

If the breathing manifold is positioned behind one of the vehicle's wheels, make sure that the tyre is prevented from throwing water into the casing when travelling on wet roads. For the type "A" mounting, use the plate supports provided to ensure that the genset is fixed securely. If type "B" mounting is preferred (traditional installation), a watertight compartment (fig. 2), set towards the vehicle interior and having the dimensions given in section 1.3.3, needs to be prearranged, with exhaust holes and air inlets drilled into the floor and door. In addition, use an exhaust union (fig. 4), supplied as accessory, to be fixed directly onto the generator casing with screws or rivets. In order to prevent the exhaust gas recycling within the compartment, place flameproof sealing around the exhaust union.

2.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

For the 230V use a standard cable with cross-section according to table 1 below. Pass it inside the casing via the airlead (pos. 30 fig. 7 and 9) and connect to the terminals (pos. 17/18 fig. 6 and 14). Connect the earth wire to pos. 15. The electrical circuit should have a relay or change-over switch (such as accessory AG102/AG113), so as to prevent any damage to the generator when the camper is connected to an external mains supply (precedence is automatically given to the mains).

Mod.	Cross-section mm ² -230 V	Cross-section mm ² -12 V	6 m	> 6 m
1000	1.5	6	10	16
2500	2.5	2.5	10	16
3000	2.5	2.5	10	16
4000	4	2.5	10	16
5500	4	2.5	16	25

TAB. 1

2.3.1 CONNECTION OF BATTERY RECHARGER

Use a wire with minimum cross-section according to table 1 above to connect the terminal (pos. 16 fig. 6 and 14) to the positive lead of the battery to be recharged. Insert the AG111 voltage regulator, or alternatively a switch, to interrupt recharging when complete. (See wiring diagrams, pages 55 ÷ 71).

2.3.2 CONNECTION OF STARTER BATTERY

For starting the generator, connect the positive terminal of the vehicle's starter battery to pos. 12 fig. 6 and 14 using a flame-resistant sheathed cable having a cross-section according to table 1 above.

The earth cable should have the same cross-section and be connected from pos. 13 to the vehicle chassis. Make sure that a clean, rust-free contact is made (i.e. rub down surface if painted), and protect with grease.

2.3.3 CONNECTION OF REMOTE CONTROL PANEL

Fix the control panel in desired position inside the vehicle and use the individually-tested AG103 extension cable to connect it to the genset by means of the connector pos. 14 fig. 6 and 14.

2.4 INSTALLING THE FUEL TANK

Install the fuel tank as near as possible to the generator and if possible on the same horizontal level, or up to 30cm below. As well as reducing the length of fuel pipe as much as possible, make sure it is not bent or squashed. Do not put the tank near sources of heat, and make sure that water

cannot infiltrate.

Use LOCTITE 577 to make all connections, so as to prevent fuel leakages.

To connect the fuel tank to the generator, use a 6x13mm rubber-coated tube, of the same type used for the genset and suitable for unleaded petrol. For the extension, use the ties and filter provided. It is advisable to use fuel hose AG118 (accessory) for the connection from tank to refuelling-mouth.



IMPORTANT

Model 5500 does not need fuel tank, since it is standard fitted inside the genset casing.

CONNECTION TO GAS CANISTER



CAUTION

For the LPG genset, withdraw the gas from the upright canister before the vehicle's service regulator and from the upper part, so that gas enters the genset at high pressure and in the gaseous state.

(Minimum recommended pressure: 0.7- 0.9 bar)

3.0 GENERAL OPERATION



IMPORTANT

The firm disclaims any responsibility for damages arising from malfunctioning of the generator.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF GENERATOR AND FUNCTIONING

The generator consists of an endothermic petrol engine connected to an alternator which produces both alternate and direct current.

The unit comes in a soundproof casing made of pressed steel plate and insulated with special deadening materials. Fuel comes to the combustion engine through a pump which is standard fitted on the unit itself.

3.2 SAFETY ADVICE

The unit is housed within a perfectly closed casing. Therefore, there is no danger of accidental contacts with hot or moving parts or wires under voltage.

The door of the unit is fitted with lock and key and should not be left within the reach of children or non-authorised persons.



DANGER

- *The unit shall be used only and exclusively with the door closed.*
- *Keep inflammable substances like petrol, paints, solvents, etc. away from the generator.*
- *Do not let hot parts of the genset come into contact with inflammable materials.*
- *Do not fill up with the engine running if the tank is placed close to the generator.*
- *Do not touch the generator or its connections with wet hands.*
- *Do not replace the fuses or thermal switches with new ones of higher amperage.*
- *Any check of the electrical parts shall be made with engine stopped and by authorised technicians only.*

The generator is manufactured according to the safety rules given in the Conformity Declaration.

3.3 NOISE LEVELS

The generator has been submitted to a noise emission test at a qualified ISTEDIL lab, where all the necessary tests were carried out and EC Certificate No.I-225/92 issued, stating following results:

Measured according to: EC DIRECTIVE 84/536

NOISE LEVEL:

Mod. 1000	LwA	81
Mod. 2500	LwA	85
Mod. 3000	LwA	85
Mod. 4000	LwA	87
Mod. 5500	LwA	87

4.0 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

4.1 STARTING THE GENERATOR

Normally the vehicle's 12V battery is used to start the genset.

First press the red button (pos. 27 fig. 5) on the control panel into the "I" position.

To start the genset from cold, press and hold down the green START button (pos. 25 fig. 5) together with the white CHOKE button (pos. 26 fig. 5) for **max. 5 seconds**.

When starting the LPG generator from cold, press the green button (pos. 25 fig. 5) and at the same time "blip" the white button (pos. 26 fig. 5) for about a second at intervals of around 3 seconds. As soon as the engine fires, release both buttons.

If the engine does not start, wait a few seconds, then repeat the operation.



CAUTION

Do not make prolonged or repeated (more than 5 consecutive) attempts to start the genset, as this may damage the starter motor.

To start the genset when already warmed-up, or during the summer, when the outside temperature is high, press the green "START" button (pos. 25 fig. 5) only.

In an emergency the genset can be started manually using the pull-cord handle (pos. 4 fig. 8 and 15) and holding the choke magnet (pos. 36 fig. 8 and 15) shut with one hand if the engine is cold.

The green LED on the control panel ((pos. 23 fig. 5) indicates that the genset is running correctly.

4.2 STOPPING THE GENERATOR

Push the red "STOP" button (pos. 27 fig. 5) on control panel into the "0" position. Alternatively use the safety switch on the genset itself (pos. 7 fig. 6 and 14) for models 2500 - 3000 - 4000 - 5500.

4.3 INHERENT RISKS



DANGER

The generator is fitted with a combustion engine, and therefore runs on highly inflammable fuelstuffs.

Exhaust gases are conveyed under the casing and, although mixed with cooling air, they are inevitably hot.

Do not touch the parts of the casing close to the exhaust and do not place your hands or other objects within the duct.

4.4 IMPROPER USE



DANGER

The generator is to be installed by qualified technicians only, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The generator is to be used only and exclusively for producing current for mobile vehicles, fitted with a standard electrical circuit in keeping with the power supplied by the generator.

4.5 USEFUL ADVICES

To use the genset at best, we remember you that little, but prolonged, overloads may cut off thermal switches pos. 10 and 11 shown in fig. 6 and 14.

During running-in, it is advisable that the new engine is not subjected to loads exceeding its nominal load by 70%, at least during the first 50 running hours.

4.6 TROUBLESHOOTING

We have listed below some problems which may occur, along with their respective causes and possible solutions. In the case of problems which are not listed below, please seek advice from an authorised after-sales service centre.

1 When the green "START" button (pos. 25 fig. 5) on the control board is pressed, the generator does not work.

Causes and Solutions:

- 1.1 Check that the red switch (pos. 27 fig. 5) is in the "I" position.
- 1.2 Electrical wires loose or disconnected. (Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 1.3 No power supplied to starter-motor. (Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 1.4 Earth wire of generator disconnected. (Have checked by qualified personnel).

2 The starter-motor turns, but the generator does not start.

Causes and Solutions:

- 2.1 No fuel: check.
- 2.2 No oil in engine.
Check if the red warning light (pos. 6 fig. 5) on the control board blinks during the starting phase. Check the oil level and top up if necessary (see Maintenance section).
- 2.3 The safety switch (pos. 7 fig. 6 and 14) is in the "0" position.
Check and press in the "I" position.
- 2.4 Check that the engine's spark-plug nipple is fully inserted.
- 2.5 No current to the spark plug. (Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 2.6 No fuel getting to the carburettor. (Have checked by qualified personnel).

3 The generator tends to stall.

Causes and Solutions:

- 3.1 No more fuel left in the tank: refill.
- 3.2 Low oil level.
Check and top up.
(See Maintenance section).
- 3.3 Air filter is dirty.
(Have checked by qualified personnel).

4 The generator does not produce current

Causes and Solutions:

- 4.1 Thermal switch off.
Set it to 'on' by pushing the switches (pos. 10 fig. 6 and 14) for 230V A.C., (pos. 11 fig. 6 and 14) for 12V D.C.
- 4.2 Condenser (pos. 19 fig. 8) damaged.
(Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 4.3 Diode rectifier (pos. 21 fig. 8) damaged.
In this case, only the 12V D.C. and the green LED on the control board are not working.
(Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 4.4 Rotor diodes damaged.
(Have checked by qualified personnel).
- 4.5 Frequency too low.
(Have checked by qualified personnel).

5 The unloaded current produced oscillates.

Causes and Solutions:

- 5.1 Too much oil in the engine: check.
- 5.2 Defective carburation.
Have the carburettor cleaned by qualified personnel.

5.0 MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS



IMPORTANT

Use only genuine spare parts. The generator may get damaged if other than genuine parts having a different quality standard are used.

To make sure that the generator keeps working to maximum efficiency, it is essential that it is properly and regularly maintained. Additionally, a proper maintenance grants the generator a longer lifetime.



DANGER

Before carrying out any check or maintenance operation on the genset, rotate safety switch (pos. 7 fig. 6 and 14) to "0" position to prevent any accidental startings of the unit.
For mod. 1000, it is necessary to disconnect the spark-plug nipple (pos. 1 fig. 8), since no safety switch is fitted.

5.1 NATURE AND FREQUENCY OF CHECKS

ORDINARY MAINTENANCE INTERVAL carry out at the intervals or after the running hours given in the table, depending on which occurs first.		Every use	First month or 20 hours	Every 3 months or 50 hours	Every 6 months or 100 hours	Every year or 300 hours
Engine oil	Inspection	▲				
	Change		▲(2)		▲(2)	
Air filter	Cleaning			(1)▲(2)		
Spark plug	Inspection - Cleaning				▲(2)	
Valve adjustment	Check - adjust					▲(2)
Fuel filter and tank	Cleaning					▲(2)
R.p.m. or frequency	Adjust		▲(2)			▲(2)
Suspension points for vibration dampers	Inspection					▲(2)
Fuel hoses	Check (replace, if necessary)	Every two years (2)				

REMARK (1): Clean more frequently when used in dusty areas

(2): Get this work done by a specialist only

5.2 MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS

To carry out these operations, the generator door first needs to be opened. Therefore, the following measures should be taken:

- 1) The generator must be stopped with all parts cold.
- 2) Let the unit cool.
- 3) Set the safety switch to the "0" position.

N.B. Remember to set it to the "I" position again after check!

OIL LEVEL CHECK

- 1) Remove the oil filling cap (pos. 9 fig. 8) and clean the dipstick.
- 2) Re-introduce the dipstick by screwing it in fully.
- 3) Remove the dipstick and check that the oil level is between min. and max. levels.

If not, top up with the recommended oil.

- 4) Refit the cap.



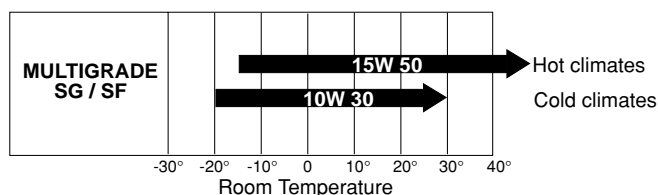
IMPORTANT

All checks should be carried out with the genset horizontal.

5.3 MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHICH REQUIRE QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS

For some maintenance operations you need to slide the unit out on its runners (pos. 28 fig. 7 and 15) after first loosening the fixing screws.

5.3.1 OIL CHANGE



Use detergent oil for four-stroke engines, class API SG or SF (indicated on the oil can) with SAE viscosity suitable for the climate (see table).

To allow the oil to drain out easier, run the engine for about 3÷5 minutes. Then discharge the oil when the engine is still warm so that the emptying is quicker and more complete via the drainage hose (pos. 2 fig. 8 and 15) by removing the drain cap (pos. 8 fig. 8 and 15).

Top up with oil of the recommended type via the filling cap (pos. 9 fig. 8).

Table 2 shows the amount of oil in the oil pan.

Mod.	Liters
1000	0.45
2500	0.6
3000	0.6
4000	1.1
5500	1.1

TAB. 2



DANGER

- Warm oil may burn you.
- Running the engine with a poor amount of oil can seriously damage the engine itself.
- Check the oil level when engine is stopped.



IMPORTANT

Used oils must never be poured on the ground. They shall be collected and consigned to qualified companies for the disposal in accordance with any local regulations.

5.3.2 AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE



IMPORTANT

A dirty air filter reduces the air flow to the carburettor. To keep the carburettor working properly, check it often. Check more frequently if the engine is used in dusty areas.



DANGER

Never use diesel oil or solvents with a low evaporation point for cleaning the air filter, since this may lead to danger of flames or explosion.

Never let the engine run without the air filter. It would get damaged in a short space of time.

1. Carefully check both cartridges. Replace them if there are holes or tears (mod. 1000 H/HG is fitted with a single cartridge).
2. Sponge cartridge: wash it with a neutral detergent solution and rinse carefully. Let the cartridge dry completely, then soak it in clean engine oil and wring out the excess.
3. Paper cartridge: smoothly beat it several times on a hard surface to remove any dirt, or blow compressed air through the filter from inside to out. Do not brush the dirt: this operation would just push it into the fibres. If the paper cartridge is too dirty, replace it.

5.3.3 SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDED SPARK PLUG:

Mod. 1000 BMR-4A (980073-54744) NGK
BPMR4A-10 (98073-54941) NGK

Mod. 2500/3000/4000/5500

BP6ES, BPR6ES NGK
W20EP-U, W20EPR-U ND

Never use a spark plug with a different thermal degree.

1. Remove the spark plug nipple (pos. 1 fig. 8) and use a suitable wrench to remove the spark plug.
2. Visually check the spark plug. If it is worn or if the insulator is broken or chipped, replace it. Clean the spark plug with an iron brush if it is to be used again.
3. Measure the electrode distance by means of a thickness gauge.
The distance should be 0.7-0.8 mm.
Adjust, if necessary, by bending the side electrode.
4. Check that the spark plug washer is in good condition and screw it manually to prevent it being set at an angle.
5. Once mounted, tighten the spark plug using a wrench with the right driving torque.

**IMPORTANT**

When mounting a new spark plug, tighten it a half-turn after it has compressed the washer. When re-using the same spark plug, tighten it 1/8-1/4 turn after the washer compression.

**CAUTION**

The spark plug should be tightened carefully. A loose spark plug can get very hot and damage the engine.

5.3.4 REGULATING THE VOLTAGE

This regulation should be carried out with the engine warm and the generator running without a load.

Check the generator voltage using a tester or voltmeter connected to the vehicle's 230V socket or to the terminals (pos. 17-18 fig. 6 and 14) of the generator terminal board. The voltage should be between 230 and 240 Volts.

If these values are not obtained, adjust the current regulation screw (pos. 32 fig. 10 and 15) until they are.

Rotate clockwise to increase the voltage.

Rotate anticlockwise to decrease both r.p.m. and voltage.

6.00 INACTIVITY AND DISMANTLING**6.01 DISMANTLING**

If the unit must be dismantled, get the work done by authorised workshops.

7.0 DEALING WITH FIRE HAZARDS

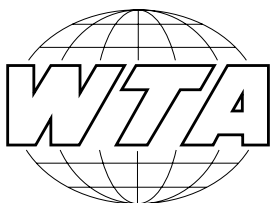
In case of fire, do not open the generator casing and use type-approved fire-extinguishers.

8.0 TECHNICAL DATA

8.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE		1000H	2500H	3000H	4000H	5500H
Type		Single-cylinder, four-stroke, overhead valves				
Honda model		G100K2	GX 160	GX 200	GX 270	GX 390
Displacement	cm ³	97	163	196	270	389
Stroke x bore	mm	52x46	68x45	68x54	77x58	88x64
Consumption	gkW/h	300	230	230	230	235
Fuel		Lead-free petrol				
Starter system		Electronic				
Spark plug		NGK / ND	NGK	NGK	NGK	NGK
Engine-oil sump capacity	litres	0,45	0,6	0,6	1,1	1,1
Frequency regulator		Automatic with centrifugal masses				
ALTERNATOR		1000H	2500H	3000H	4000H	5500H
Type		Synchronous, single-phase, self-regulated, self-energized, two-pole, brushless				
Peak max. power	W	900	2200	2700	3800	5300
For continuous utilization	W	800	2000	2400	3500	4500
Voltage/frequency		230V 50Hz				
D.C. power		12V 25A	12V 10A	12V 10A	12V 10A	12V 10A
Rotor insulation class	H	H	H	H	H	H
Stator insulation class	F	F	F	F	F	F
Cooling		Centrifugal fan				
GENERATOR		1000H	2500H	3000H	4000H	5500H
Total weight	Kg	39	50	59	102	132
Overall dimensions (LxWxH)	mm	470x320x315	530x385x290	570x385x290	660x475x355	700x520x510
Ignition		Electric/man.				
Fuel pump		Vacuum				
Remote control		Separate control board with: push-button starter push-button choke stop switch low fuel LED running LED low oil LED (automatic stop) hour meter				

**WIRING DIAGRAMS
SCHEMI ELETTRICI
ELEKTROPLÄNE
STROOMSCHEMA'S
SCHEMAS ELECTRIQUES
ESQUEMAS ELÉCTRICOS**



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AN ELECTROLUX COMPANY

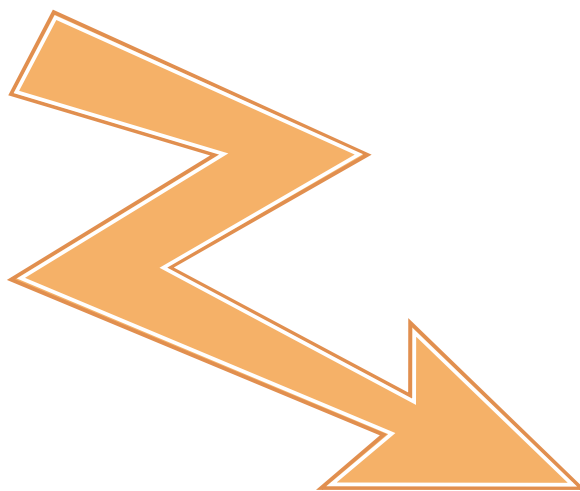


AN ELECTROLUX COMPANY

TRAVELLER

1000 H/HG
2500 H/HG
3000 H/HG
4000 H/HG
5500 H/HG

Ed. 02/1998



Operating and Maintenance Handbook
Libretto Istruzioni Uso e Manutenzione
Bedienungs- und Wartungsanleitung
Bedienings- en onderhoudshandleiding
Livret d'Usage et d'Entretien
Manual de instrucciones de uso y mantenimiento



Read all instructions and advice given in this handbook carefully before use.
Prima di utilizzare il generatore leggere attentamente le istruzioni e le indicazioni riportate nel seguente manuale.
Vor dem Gebrauch des Generators diese Bedienungs- und Wartungsanleitung aufmerksam lesen.
Lees alle aanwijzingen en adviezen in deze handleiding nauwkeurig door voordat u de generator in gebruik neemt
Avant d'utiliser le générateur, lire attentivement les instructions et les renseignements du présent livret.
Antes de utilizar el generador, leer con cuidado las instrucciones y las indicaciones del manual.

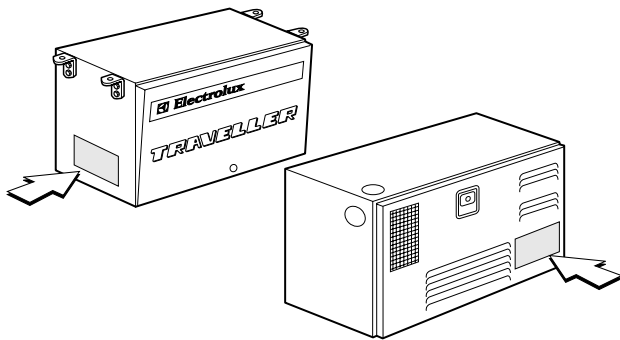


FIG. 1

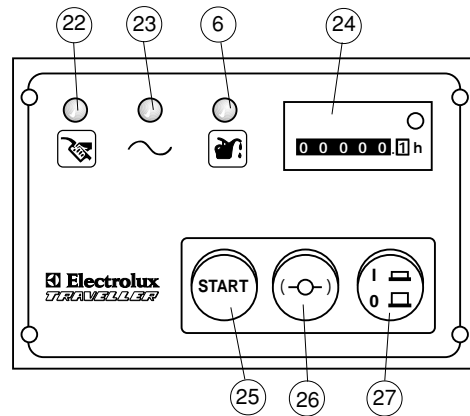


FIG. 5

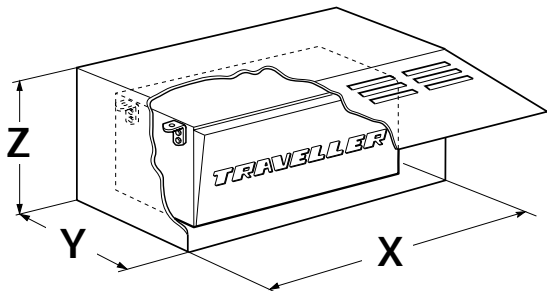


FIG. 2

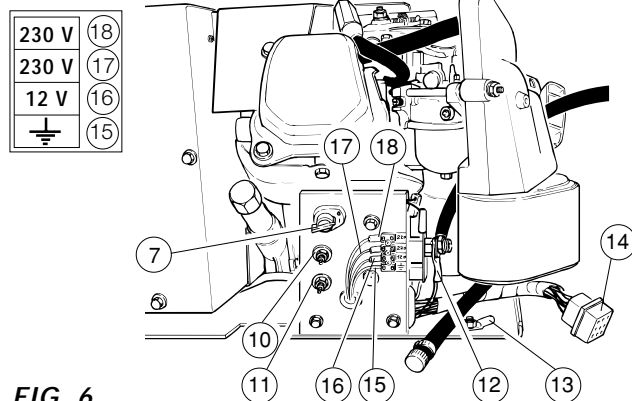


FIG. 6

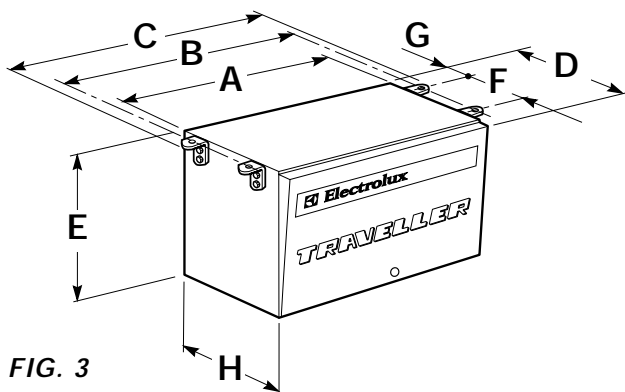


FIG. 3

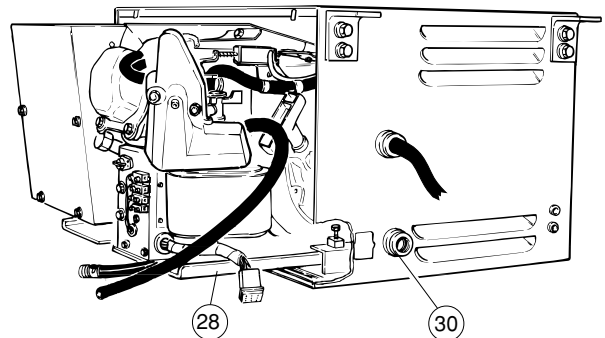


FIG. 7

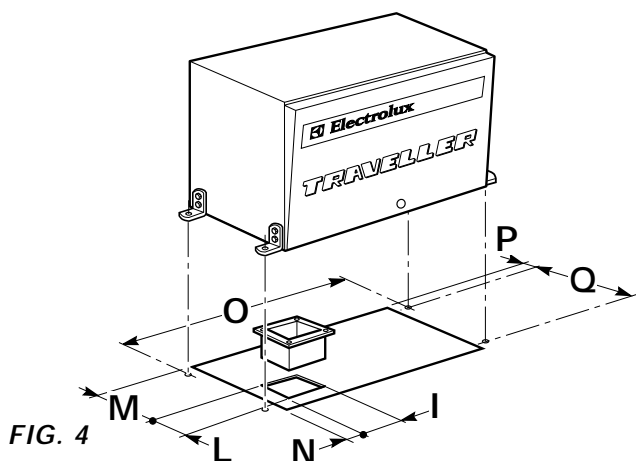


FIG. 4

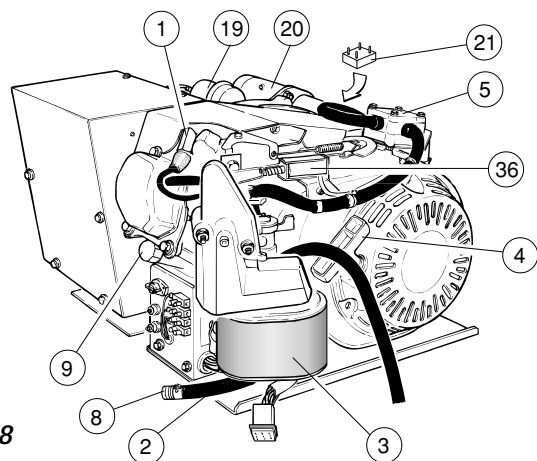


FIG. 8

